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IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

HAWAII.

Plague-Infected Rat—Honokaa.

A plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa December 12, 1913.

Examination of Rats and Mongoose.

Rats and mongoose have been examined in Hawaii as follows: Honolulu, week ended December 20, 1913, 486; week ended December 27, 1913, 381. Hilo, week ended December 13, 1913, 3,181; week ended December 20, 1913, 2,982.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Cholera.

Cholera has been notified in Manila as follows: Week ended November 29, 1913, 2 cases with 2 deaths; week ended December 5, 1913, 2 cases with 2 deaths.

During the first-named period a case of cholera was notified at Las Pinas, Rizal Province. The patient had visited in the house of a person who had had cholera in Manila. There has been no spread of the disease. A few scattered cases occurred during the same period in Dagupan, Lindguyen, Urdaneta, and San Carlos, all in the Province of Pangasinan.

From the beginning of the outbreak, August 23, 1913, to December 5, 1913, there were notified in Manila 144 cases of cholera with 100 deaths and in the provinces 95 cases with 45 deaths.

There have been no further cases of cholera in Cebu. An additional case has been notified at Opon on the island of Mactan, which is situated about 10 miles from the locality in Cebu at which the cases of cholera occurred. No connection has been shown to exist between the cases in Cebu and those in Opon.

The first case in Cebu ¹ occurred in a Filipino woman who lived at some distance from the water front, and who had not been out of Cebu for some weeks previous to the attack and had not associated with persons who had been outside of the city. The second case occurred in the son of this woman, who was taken ill about 36 hours after the woman was seized.

¹ Public Health Reports, vol. 29, Jan. 2, 1914, page 36.

The experience at Cebu is in close accord with that in a number of other instances in the Philippines, viz., that it is impossible to obtain evidence which would determine the origin of the infection.

Plague.

During the week ended November 29, 1913, a case of plague occurred in Manila at 745 Calle Echague, in a house located in a lumber yard. The address is in the same neighborhood in which plague previously appeared.¹ In spite of the constant rat catching, which was done in that vicinity, no plague rats were found. Seventy-five sanitary inspectors and laborers have been put to work in the district to carry out general antirat measures.

Rabies.

Upon the post-mortem examination of a dog which acted strangely in the Sampaloc district, the animal was found to be afflicted with rabies. Negri bodies were found at the base of the brain. This animal bit a Filipino child and an American soldier, who is stationed at Fort McKinley. Both of the patients are receiving the Pasteur treatment.

A child that was bitten by a dog on November 16 died on December 1 of hydrophobia, which was confirmed at the autopsy.

¹ Sept. 27, 1913, 1 case with 1 death.